ness, however."

"I would like to have that murderer in my power," exclaimed a benevolent-looking man of about fifty years of age. "I should have him cut to pieces slowly, and that would be too good a death ior him."

expressions of sympathy for the President's family were universal and heartfeit.

"The most brutal part of the whole crime to me," said one man, "is the fact that Garfield was shot just as he was going to see his family."

ENCITEMENT AGAIN INCREASED. As the afternoon were on, and the news in regard to the President's condition grew more and more ominous, the excitement grew correspondingly inomnous, the excitement grew correspondingly intense. The crowd in the streets increased, and the people waited breathlessly for additional information. Park-row presented a spectacle which it has seldom presented in the past. It was almost a solid, throbbing mass of vehicles, men, women and children. It extended even into Breadway, where 500 or 600 men were gathered around The Ecening Post bulletin. At 4 p. m. a dispatch was being reproduced on that bulletin, and the copyist had written in President Garfield's symptoms are very "——. Here he paused and began en a new line.

"Oh, I hope they are good," exclaimed two or three mea.

three men.

The next word, however, was "unfavorable," and the crowd maraured its disappointment. Many persons moved away when the bad news was announced, but their places were quickly illed, and the throng continued as large as ever. At Annest, and Broadway the jum and noise were very great. Hundreds of boys were shouting "extra" and ranning hither and thither through the crowd. In front of St. Paul's Charch were from 300 to 500 people, who stood in Broadway watching the bulletins, unterly regardless of the danger they incurred of being run over. The street cars were going through the crowd in Park Row continually. The drivers had to bring their horses to a walk, and then they shouted themselves hoarse to be the people they shouted themselves house to the the people out of the way. From the car windows the passengers put their heads in the most rockless manner in their efforts to read the bulletins. The women who had to pass through had a hard time, for the men were so excited that they paid no attention to anyone. Five or six policemen tried in vain to keep the sidewalks clear.

Late in the afternoon all along Park-row the crowd was enormous. The street was filled with vehicles, but above the heavy rumble of their wheels on the pavement could be heard on all sides the cries of the newsboys. Their papers brought high prices, At - all the buildins were large crowds, and the policeanen were still unable to keep them from obstructing sidewalks, At Beckman-st, and Park-row a newsstand, on which were displayed numerous pictures of President Garrield, was surrounded with people. The drivers of the street cars and wagons now increased the confusion by stopping in front of the buildins to see what the latest news was.

Around The Tribune was gathered a mountful throng, which awaited the dispatches with the greatest anxiety, and which even crowded into the publication office in its impatience. When a dispatch arrived from Washington, dated 3:52 p. m., stating that there was very little hope of the President's recovery, there were five or six hundred people there.

"Dont be down-hearted," said one man: "there is Late in the afternoon all along Park-row the

ple there, "Dont be down-hearted," said one man; " there is

"Dont be down-hearted," said one man; "there is a possibility that he may tecover."

"General Garfield," exclaimed another, "was one of the kindest-hearted men that ever lived, full of sympathy and charity for others. I don't believe that he ever had any bad feeling toward any one."

The people waited around the bulletins for some time after this, and it was 6 o'clock before the crowd began to decrease at all,

EVENING SCENES.

There were crowds collected around the bulletins in the evening, although they were not so large as they were in the daytime. In front of THE TRIBUNE Bailding there was a large throng until very late.

The Herald bulletin was illuminated by an electric light, and as late as 10 o'clock there was a crowd of six or seven hundred people gathered in front of it also.

SCENES IN AND ABOUT WALL STREET. BANKERS AND BROKERS NOT WILLING TO CHEDIT THE REPORT - HOW THE STOCK MARKET WAS

AFFECTED-COMMENTS OF LEADING BUSINESS

MEN. The news of the attack upon the President caused Intense excitement at the Stock Exchange. Private dispatches had been received before the opening of the Board by at least one firm of brokers, but the information was discredited. It was about twenty minutes after the opening of business before it was generally known on the floor that the news was correct. For a few minutes the market withstood the shock, but after awakening from the first stupor, prices began rapidly to decline,

Afterward they fluctuated, and at times violently, according to the tenor of the dispatches received from Washington concerning the President's condition. These dispatches were contradictory in tone, and the market was sensitive and feverish until the close. The lowest prices were came known that the President's wounds were likely to prove mortal.

per cent, and from the lowest figures there was a partial reaction at the end. At the opening prices were strong and generally a fraction higher than at the close vesterday. The heaviest full was in Texas Pacific, which dropped from 68½ to 60. Lake 51 to declined 4 per cent to 123½; Erie from 47 to 4½, Northwest from 129½ to 125¼ and 8t. 1 all frem 127½ to 122. Western Union Telegra, a tropped 4 per cent to 87%. Of the Southwestern is Missouri, kansas and Texas fell from 51½ to 46. Wabash from 53½ to 55¼ and preferred from 95% to 91½, and Missouri Pacific from 112½ to 108. The coal stocks suffered less in commarison, Jersey Central declining from 1025% to 98%, and Lackawanna from 124% to 12½. There were periods of duiness during the day, but these were very brief. In general the market was under intense excitement throughout the day.

Shortly before noon President Mackay read from the rostrum of the Stock Exchange a dispatch received by Assistant Treasurer Hillhouse from the Department at Washington, which announced briefly the fact of the attempted assassination of the President, and that his physicians did not consider the wounds necessarily dancerous. Still later in the day, and inst before the close of business, Mr. Mackay read the latest dispatches then received, in which the President was reported as gradually sinking.

After business hours Mr. Mackay solid in relation per cent, and from the lowest figures there was a

read the latest dispatches then received, in which the President was reported as gradually sinking.

After business hours Mr. Mackay said in relation to the probable death of the President:

"I dread the effect of that event on the business of the Stock Exchange. The market is extremely sensitive and is, I fear, in a dangerous condition, Many firms are heavily burdened with stocks which they are carrying for customers on slender margias. If they should be compelled to throw these stocks on the market suddenly I should fear the results."

As to the political effect, Mr. Mackay continued:

"The position of Mr. Conkling, in abandoning his seat in the Senate, is shown by this event still more clearly than before to have been childish in the extreme. He surrendered the control of the Senate to the Democrats, and now we are certain, in the

Acting Vice-President. As to the succession, Vice-President Arthur can have the advice of some of the very best men in New-York, for there are many of them who are his friends; but it is very doubtful if he will follow his friends; but it is very doubtful if he will follow their advice. He has been acting in a manner un-worthy the dignity of his position, in lobbying at Albany and dilly-dallying about the Delayan House. If he should appoint Conkling his Secretary of State, as has been talked of as probable in the street to-day, he will make a very serious mistake."

IN THE STREET. The excitement in Wall Street at the news was less intense than might have been expected from the magnitude of the calamity. There were no such scenes as those witnessed at the close of the war at the death of Lincoln. There was excitement, however, and the latest news in regard to the condition of the President was sought with the greatest avidity. Everywhere were heard expressions of sorrow when it was announced that his wound would probably prove fatal. The general opinion of bankers was that the event would not cause disaster to any of the material interests of the country. Vice-President Fahnestock, of the First National Bank, said:
"This country is not like the Governments of

"This country is not like the Governments of Europe, and the death of the President cannot affect seriously the industrial prosperity of the country. Here the succession is fixed, and from the death of no one person in this country can come a great no one person in this country can come a great calamity. Besides, Vice-President Arthur is a strong tran, and able to make a successful Administration.

Personally I shall be very sorry at the President's

death; but it can in no way affect the material in-

s of this country." sident Sherman, of the Mechanics' National

"It is a very sad affair. I may be mistaken: but "It is a very sad affair. I may be mistaken; but I presume that the President's death will result in the complete change of the Government. Conkling must be President, of course, for General Arthur has worked under him so long that he is now nothing more than his creature. Arthur nominally will be President; Conkling will be the real President. I have known Conkling all his life, and I know him to be both able and honest. These quadities will go a great way in making a successful Administration. Of course Mr. Conkling will make every effort to give success to the Administration to advance his own future preferment to the office. I don't like him politically, but I cannot doubt his ability and honesty, and altogether it might be worse.

might be worse. "As to the effect of the President's death on the

A TALK WITH E. D. BANDOLPH. Edmund D. Randolph, president of the Continental National Bank, said: "I am a Democrat, but I result of a consparacy, was scenated by all. It was shall sympathize deeply with the Republican party and with the country at the death of the President. | politically it bore no significance. But the event will be political in its effects, and

But the event will be political in its effects, and nothing mere. This great country will not be affected seriously if there may be a funry in stocks as a consequence of it, but material values will not be affected seriously?

JESSE SELIGMAN'S OFINION.

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Jesse SELIGMAN'S OFINION.

Jesse Seligman at his office in Broadway heard the latest building from a Timurus reporter and said:

"I am very sorry. I had hoped that the correct life of President Garfield would enable him to with stand the shock to his system unless a vital spot fecunitry, it is my impression that in matters of finiance and the firmness with which he will administer them, General Arthun will thought the variety of conseinere, of thought and of finiance and the firmness with which he will administe the loss of so valuable a wan, still they are a thinking records, which of this five in prevents and any financial trouble resulting from the President's throughout the loss of so whandle a wan, still they are a thinking records, which of this five in prevents and any financial trouble resulting from the resident's the result of any political conspiration.

C. P. Huntington's Comments.

C. P. Huntington's Comments.

Postmaster Pearson received the news a little after the him as a general dispatch from the telegraph differed to him he prosperity of the Post of the country, "I think that this is the work of some what he previse the distribution of the latter of the country, in the country of the country, the prevision of the country was getting to be pretty of the country was getting to be pretty of the distribution of the latter of the country was getting to be pretty of the country was getting to be pre "I am very sorry. I had hoped that the correct life of President Garfield would enable him to withstand the shock to his system unless a vital spot were touched. As to the effect of his death apen the country, it is my impression that in matters of finance and the tirmness with which he will adminter them. General Arthur will fellow in the footsteps of General Arthur will fellow in the first people will grieve over the loss of so valuable a man, still they are a thinking people, which of itself will prevent any financial trouble resulting from the President's death. Aside from this the country has never been so propertous as now, and I see no cause why there should be the least disturbance either politically or otherwise. Financially I am sure there will be none, for there is so strong an intimacy between Messa. Arthur and Grant that I think the former will be governed by the good independ of the latter."

C. P. HUNTINGTON'S COMMENTS.

C. P. HUNTINGTON'S CO

Pacific Railway, said:

C. P. Huntington, Vice-President of the Union Pacific Railway, said:

"This thing seems incredible; it is sickening. I have known President Garfield for many years; he had no enemies and was a very kind-hearted and able man. It is a dreadful thing, and its impression on Europe will be something like that made upon as by the assassination of the Czar of Russia. I cannot believe that it has any political significance, though I bear talk to that effect. It must be one of those acts of madmen for which no one is necountry will. of course, be deeply agitated, but I don't think that Vice-President Arthur in the President's chair vill be disturbed financially. I think that Vice-President Arthur in the President's chair vill be just as conservative as Garfield. In the main, things will move on in the course in which they have started. There may be a few changes in the offices, but as to who fills them is a minor consideration. There is always a great deal of talk as to what a man might do if he got the power, but most any man of fair ability will act carefully and differently when once the responsibility is put upon him. He will usually act very like the man who preceded him in the olice."

The Rev. Dr. Henry M. Field, editor of The Evangelist, had intended to be one of the party that was to meet President Garfield at Ardsley, the country seat aft his brother, hast evening. He was found by a Tantung reporter in Cyrus W. Field's office, He intended also to accompany the President's party to Williamstown to attend the commencement of the Czar of Russia, I man mable to each of the man who he had a hi

Habita reporter in Cyras w. Field so office. He intended also to accompany the President's party to Williamstown to attend the commencement of Williams College, of which he and Dudley Field are alumni. "It will make a gloomy commencement at Williams," said he; "I hardly have the heart to go now. There was to be a reunion of the President's class and a great time was expected."

GEORGE S. COE'S SENTIMENTS. George S. Coe, president of the American Ex-

change National Bank, said: "The soundness of President Garfield's views on questions of political economy, the currency and the National debt, and his utterances for several years justified the highest expectations for the future. All that we expected in the adjustment of the public debt has been realized, and it is fortunate that All that we expected in the adjustment of the public debt has been realized, and it is fortunate that no further legislation is necessary. He proceeded with great ability and good judgment, and his accomplishment will go down as one of the most impertant events in the history of finance. If you add to this his great reforms in the Post Office Department and in the Government departments generally, he has impressed himself upon the country so as to make his administration even now of signal value. I take an optimist's view of the future of the country, however, and cannot believe that the consequences of President Garfield's death will be so disastrous as to arrest greatly the present prosperity. As to the effect politically Idon't know. Unfortunately President Garfield, in the aimost equipouse of the parties, seemed to hold the casting vote, and from what we know of Mr. Arthur we are not perfectly assured that he will occupy the same position. General Garfield's success in changing the rate of interest of millions of the public debt without disturbing the prosperity of the country in the least is a great menument to him, and it is a question whether a full four years of office would have enabled him to rear a greater one."

At the Assay Office.

AT THE ASSAY OFFICE. Thomas C. Acton was found in the Assay office with a number of telegrams on his desk giving the latest news of the President's condition.

"I can hardly believe that there is a man in America who would be guilty of such an outrage on the President. While I do not know the particulars I am confident that the man is jusane. That is the only explanation of the shooting. He is probable a only explanation of the shooting. He is probably a poor unfortunate individual who is disappointed at not receiving some position. In a moment of frenzy he committed a deed that has touched the heart of every American no matter what his polities may be. President Garifeld is a man who, although only four menths in office, has increased in popularity throughout the country. His differences with the senior Senator of our State are forgotten now, and he is only known as the popular President. His popularity becam from the time that he started from Mentor to attend the conference of Republicans at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. When I first heard that that trip was contemplated I thought that General Garifeld's friends had made a mistake; but I said that if any candidate could travel the distance and make the proper speaches he was the man. And I believe to-day that he was the only man in the liepublic who could materiake that trip and not make one mistake in his speeches. And now he has just been long enough in office for the people he has just been long enough in office for the peopl to know him and like him."

What will be the result if the President should die t" "Of course General Arthus would then become President, but it is difficult to tell who would become President, but it is difficult to tell who would become President of the Seamte. I haven't the slightest doubt that two Republicans will immediately receive a majority in the Legislature now its session at Albany. I can't say who they will be but I think that the quarrel will be setted without delay. It may be that a Stalwart and a Halfbreed will be chosen. But then you see that will make a tie in the United States Senate. How a president of the senate would be elected I am not prepared to say. It will depend upon Senators Days and Mahone. If Senator Days should stop voting with the Donocrats the Republicans could elect a presiding officer. I don't think that there is the slightest reason for believing that Mahone will abmadon the Republicans, and of course in that case they could elect in the same way that the committees were appointed."

"What effect will the news have abroad?"

"It will tend for a time at least to weaken the faith of foreign nations in our form of government. We are just a little over 100 years old, and everybody rejoices at the prosperity which we are enjoying. But foreigners will attribute the assays snation to political troubles, and they will be apt to think that this same thing may happen at any time. Some persons who do not understand our government will believe that the Nihniists, Socialists or Communists were guilty of the shooting. Nihilists may flourish in Russia, but not in this country. Business will proceed as usual here, aithough every man in the country is deeply affected at the news."

IN THE SUB-TREASURY. "Of course General Arthur would then become

IN THE SUB-TREASURY, General Hillhouse was seen at the Sub-Treasury. He said that he had received few particulars of the shooting, and he had not thought much about what the political result would be, "I am simply waiting to hear some good news about the President's condition," said he, "I don't want to talk about what may take place if the President should die. I would rather believe that he will recover. I am of the opinion that the assassin is insane; that is the only way to account for his deed."

the only way to account for his deed."

AT THE CUSTOM HOUSE.

The announcement of the attempted assassination of the President created great excitement at the Custom House. The office of the Collector was filled all day with anxious inquirers, who sought there to learn particulars of the occurrence, and the latest news as to the President's condition. Among the callers was Edward M. Archibald, the British Consul-General, who expressed in behalf of his Government his profound sorrow at the event, and his sympathy with found in the control of the President's condition. When informed that there were grave doubts of the President's recovery, he said: "I am much pained to hear this, I do not be said: "I am much pained to hear this, I do not be said: "I am much pained to hear this is committed that there is any danger of this country becoming Mexicanized or that imperialism is a near danger, but this crime following so closely the assassination of President Lincoln, will have a balfound sorrow at the event, and his sympathy with who expressed in behalf of his Government his pro-found sorrow at the event, and his sympathy with the American people in this affliction. Mr. Archi-bald was visibly affected, and tears stood in his

the American people in this affliction. Mr. Archi-bald was visibly affected, and tears stood in his eyes as he uttered sadly his words of condoicnee. Collector Merritt had no special dispatches of im-portance. He early telegraphed to the Department, but received in reply no special details of the affair, but he received messages in legard to the condition of the President several times. He was greatly affected by the sudden calamity and was rejustant to talk about the political effects likely to follow the President's death, although the event itselt was the only subject of conversation.

IN THE FEDERAL BUILDING.

THE COURTS ADJOURNED-POSTMASTER PEARSON'S SORROW-TALK IN THE UNITED STATES MAR-SHAL'S OFFICE.

Had the assassination occurred on any other day but Saturday some action would have been taken in the United States Courts; but the news came on a day when all the courts were adjourned and when there were few people about the Federal Building.

dent Garfield to be shot because his ideas do not happen to suit a certain lot of politicians?"

But," suggested a by-stander "you don't know that the assassin was prompted by any one. He is probably some lunatic."

So was the assassin Booth a lunatic. There is altogether too much method about this kind of madness, he were?"

"I would like to have that murderer in my power," exclaimed a benevolent-looking man of

felt that the net was that of a madman, and that Postmaster Pearson received the news a little after nothing more. This great country will not be affected seriously by it. There may be a flurry in stocks as a consequence of it, but material values will not be affected seriously."

10 o'clock. It came to him as a general dispatch from the telegraph office which is in the Post Office building. At first he refused to believe it, but soon count enter y reports were received. Speaking of

C. P. HUNTINGTON'S COMMENTS.
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Be matters of principal, are worth for political purposes, are worth for political purposes.

"What will be the action of President Garfield, James in the case of the death of President Garfield, and the case of the death of President Garfield, and the case of the death of President Garfield, and the case of the death of President Garfield, and the case of the death of President Garfield, and the case of the death of President Garfield, and the case of the death of President Garfield, and the case of the death of President Garfield, and the case of the death of President Garfield, and the case of the death of President Garfield, and the case of the death of President Garfield, and the case of the death of President Garfield, and the case of the death of President Garfield, and the case of the death of President Garfield, and the case of the death of President Garfield, and the case of the death of President Garfield, and the case of the death of President Garfield, and the case of the death of President Garfield, and the case of the death of President Garfield, and the case of the death of President Garfield, and the case of the death of President Garfield, and the case of the death of President Garfield, and the case of the death of President Garfield, and the case of the death of President Garfield, and the case of the death of President Garfield, and the case of the death of President Garfield, and the case of the death of President Garfield, and the case of the death of President Garfield, and the case of the death of President Garfield, and the case of the death of President Garfield, and the case of the death of President Garfield, and the case of the death of President Garfield, and the case of the death of President Garfield, and the case of the death of President Garfield, and the case of the death of President Garfield, and th

"What will be the effect at Albany in case General Garfield does not recover f" asked the reporter. "It is too soon to form any intelligent judgment

or parties."
"Should President Garfield survive what offence

"Should President Garfield survive what offence in law has been committed?"

"The erime in law is no greater than if committed upon the humblest man in the country. It does not partake of the nature of regicide,"
Marshal Knox heard of the shooting early in the day. "The news as it reached me was that the President had been killed outright," said Mr. Knox. "I subsequently learned that he was still alive, but could get no further information. I at once, as is usual in such cases, warned all my deputies to remain on duty, and as a precautionary measure sent word to General Hillhouse, of the sub-Treasury, that in the event of great popular excitement and possible riot, he might call uponum for assistance in protecting the sub-Treasury. I held the Marshals all day, and they will be here to-morrow and Monday to act as messengers if their services should be desired.

Tresheat Garheid, continued Mr. Knox, "was a classificated in the mine and we had agree) to meet at Williams College on Wednesday next. It will be the twenty-lifth anniversary of our gradoation, and all the members of the class who could be found had agreed to assemble at the college with their families to celebrate the quarter of a century we have been out in the world. Of course this has frustrated our plans. There would be no pleasure in meeting under the present terrible circumstance."

"And if the worst fears of the physicians should be realized, what then?"

"That is a thought too painful to talk about. I would rather not speak of it."

"There has been no such excitement," Mr. Weel continued, "since the assistantion of President Lincoln. Indeed, it seems to me that the present in resting under the present terrible circumstances."

COMMENTS ABOUT THE CITY HALL.

THE PERST ANNOUNCEMENT RECEIVED WITH IN-CREDULITY—GENERAL EXPRESSIONS OF SORROW AND REGRET-WHAT MAYOR GRACE, CONTROLLER

CAMPBELL AND OTHERS SAY, ment the news was received with astonishment and profound sorrow. It was hardly credited for a time, Mayor Grace was personally acquainted with the President, having made his acquaintance on a voyage from Liverpool in the steamer Helvetia, of th National Line, a few years ago. When Mrs. Garfield, in company with some friends, visited the City Hall a short time after the inauguration of the President, Mayor Grace recalled the facts of their voyage, and personally showed Mrs. Garfield and her party through the City Hall. The first intelligence received was that the President was chief clerk, to cause the flags to be placed at half staff on the City Hall. A little later came the intelligence that the President was still alive, although dangerously wounded, and the flags were taken down.

lice Commissioners was to be respond at 11 o'clock. Messrs, Root and Bartlett, counsel for the Commissioners, Assistant Corporation Counsel Andrews and Police Commissioner Mason appeared at the hour named. All expressed their horror at the assassination, and their astonishment that it should have been perpetrated at a time when party spirit was not intense, and when there was an absence of any motive for a crime of such far-reaching conse-TALKS WITH CITY OFFICIALS.

expressing horror and detestation of the crime. I knew President Garfield well and believe him an honorable, upright gentleman. I was so thoroughly convinced of his honesty and statesmanlike qualities that, on hearing of his nomination, I declared at once to some friends that I would be no party to anything in the way of abuse or villifeation of Gen-eral Garfield. The country can ill afford to lose such a man. His example redeems pointies from

In conversation Mayor Grace said: "I can havely

era Garacid. The country can ill afford to lose such a man. His example redieems pointies from much of the odium that is east upon them. The shooting has undoubtedly grown out of the deprayed pointieal feeling that has been allowed to grow up among us. Men's reputations are foully assailed, no means apparently are deemed too foul or low to strike dow u a political adversary and make him an object of represent to the community. The transition from that to violence and bloodshed is easy. It is a reproach to our institutions that this should be the case. Undoubtedly the the crime will be a great shock to the to violence and bloodshed is easy. It is a reproach to our institutions that this should be the case. Undonstelly the the crime will be a great shock to the country at large, and to the civilized world. But I have too much faith in our institutions to believe that any permanent hurar will come to them because of the act of an assassin who, we have every reason to believe, represents no one but himself, and who was joined in purcently by a real or feet and who

effect abroad. It cannot but injure our country temporarity. A crime of this magnitude has the effect of temporarity disarranging the existing order of things, and in this respect its effect will be very back. Men of all parties who wish for good government cannot but deplore such a crime. That any serious consequences to our form of government will follow in the event of the death of President Gardield I do not believe. The streng, stering common gense of the American people is a are not enough of this class to cause alarm on the part of the conservative and law-abiding portion of the people of this great country. I trust in the self-reliance and love of order of the American people in an emergency like the cresent.

Police Commissioner Joel W. Mason, the chairman of the Eventive Commission of the People in the Commissioner Joel W. Mason, the Chairman of the Eventive Commissioner Joel W.

man of the Executive Committee of the Republican Central Committee, was attending the investiga-tion of the charges against himself and his col-leagues before the Mayor. eagues before the Mayor.
"Will the death of President Garfield have the effect of materially changing the policy of the Government?" he was asked.
"I see no reason why it should," he replied. "I

duty, and expressions of sorrow and sympathy were

HOW THE NEWS WAS SENT TO HIM-HIS COM-

Carfield, and at once went down town to gather further particulars. He returned about 1:30 o'clock

a double serrow to me," said be, "and I can't well indignation, and after the first violence of this in favor of the Administration. I know there is a disturbed feeling in other lands about the danger of Communism and its kindred desorders, and we have a great deal too much of it in our own country. as to what the political result will be, and in the shadow of so great a sorrow I am unwilling to speculate as to the effect the event would have upon men against that element, and in favor of established power. In this way, if President Garfield survives, his Administration will be strengthened and the cause of Republicanism and good government can-

not fail to be advanced."

"How will the contest at Albany be affected?"

"If the President lives I have no doubt that such a powerful scutiment will be aroused on the side of the Administration that no one will be able to withstand it. So many members are absent from Albany to-day that no decided result can be expected be-fore Tuesday; but when the members return I be-fieve that two Administration Senators will be

"Do you look for any effect upon the next Presidential election?" ittal election ?
"That is too far ahead to speculate about. But I ok for a reaction toward the ranks of the Repuban party, which will not cease to be felt for some

time to come."
"And if the worst fears of the physicians should

have been out in the world. Of course this has frustrated our plans. There would be no pleasure in meeting under the present terrible circumstances."

"There was a report current to-day that you had sent some of your Departy Marshals to net as a guard to General Arthur. Is there any truth in it?

"None whatever," replied the Marshal, "I have not seen General Arthur to-day nor have I had any communication with him."

"COMMENTS AROUT THE CERNALIT.

thom its griek."

"At 1 o clock this morning a dispatch was brought to use from Postmaster-General James, saying that the Secretary of State wished him to inform me of the appearament of the Rev. Hears the himmi Garnet to be Minister to Liberta. This was in all probabil-its P. sident Garibel's last appointment before he was shot. Mr. Garnet is a colored man of good edu-

VARIOUS OPINIONS EXPRESSED.

WHAT A. S. HEWITT SAYS-EX-SECRETARY THOMP-SON GREATLY SHOCKED-JOHN F. SMYTH'S AND OTHERS' COMMENTS,
Abram S, Hewitt was found at his office in Bar-

ling-slip. "I was greatly shocked at the news," said he, "as any one must be. I could not credit the report and thought it a canard,"

After inquiring what the latest dispatch was, and arning that the assassin was believed to be insane. "Of course he must be insane. No man in his

right mind would a tempt such a deed. It would be absurd to give the crime any political importance. All that can be said of the sad affair is that it is a thing that may happen to any one. The same fate may be banging over me for all that I know. Some one may fancy he has a grievance against me, may broad over it until it becomes a mania with him, and then do as this man has done. The matter shows that under any and every form of Govern-

ment human life is not sale,
"This is not the first instance of its kind. Aside from the assassination of President Lincoln, you remember Andrew Jackson was shot at, but he was not hit. Every one's sympathy must go out toward President Cartield. He is a man of most mild and attractive manners, genial and magnetic. His greatest failing, in fact, was his almost feminin nature in matters of the feelings. My personal relations with him were very agreeable and pleasant until the unfortunate affair of the Morey letter, when an attempt was made to place me in a false light-not by THE TRIBUNE, however."

Being asked what he thought Vice-President Arthur's course would be in case the President's

wound proved mortal, he said:
"That is purely a matter of speculation. General Arthur has got to be tried in such a relation. So far, wherever he has had opportunity, he has shown himself a fine administrator. He would probably fill the position acceptably, although that is, as I said, purely speculative. The country will be safe. at least. Other Vice-Presidents have succeeded to the Presidency, and no permanent hard has resulted, as in the cases of Tyler, Fillmore and Johnson."

COMMENTS OF THE EX-SECRETARY OF THE NAVY. "I am so shocked that I do not know what opinion to express," said ex-Secretary Thompson, of Indiana. "It is terrible. Coming just at this time, when the parties have been shaken to their very foundations, the calamity will be far reaching. In fact it is hard to say how far its effects will extend. I have an idea, possibly it may be more of a hope, that the President's strong constitution will enable him to pail through. I do not know the nature of his wounds, but I know that he has never been a dissipated man, and has always been healthy and strong. It is awful to think about."

"Do you think that the assassination has any political significance?"

"At the first thought it might seem so, but I do not day to think that it will be some so, but I do not day to think that it will be some so.

litical significance?"

"At the first thought it might seem so, but I do not dare to think that it will be charged to any party. While the recent struggles have been more or less bitter, still they have been of a local nature. The assassin must have been some incane person, or supposed wrong. It is almost impossible to believe that such a thing could occur in a free country. It has been our boast that our presidents could go about unattended and unarmed; but what are we coming to? I am going to Washington on the very first train."

GENERAL FAULKNER'S CALM COMMENTS. Lester B. Faulkner, chairman of the Democratic State Committee, was inclined to believe the crime was not a national calamity. "If the President

cm more inclined to think that the conceral regret of the loss of President Gartheld will have the effect of broncing all classes of Republicans together, and of setting existing differences. Certainly this should be to seem a least of the president would preduce a few and the country, and dissensions in the party would agrarvate the evil, and classes in the party would agrarvate the evil, and classes in the party would agrarvate the evil, and classes in the party would agrarvate the evil, and classes in the party work than the content of the President of the United States in office, however happening, is always a fast of things which all sensible men will deplore it is far better that wise commercial powers as a state of the party work that the continued prespective of the country demands this.

John Kelly was found in his office in Park-row, While deeply regretting the coims, he sail that he did not believe that the consequences would be farreaching or have a lasting effect on the prospecity of the country. "I think that this is the work of some wretch half cranel with liquor who has been disappointed in obtaining office." he said. "It is frightful," he exclaimed, "too awful to think that this is the work of the country, it is far in the follower to throw into confine on the prospecity of the country. I think that this is the work of the country work to the rount of the party more than the general Gartield and General Arthur should become President and Ceneral Arthur should become President and change in the policy of the party. General Cartiel States in the factions of their party more than the general public; but the death of the President of the United States in office, a lawys and serve to make the first and the general Cartiel and Ceneral Arthur should become President and change in the policy of the early the country world public feeds in the feed of the party more than the general Cartiel States in office, he said that he death of the President as always and strength of the President and the country sh

calamity that has fallen upon this country in years. God knows what will come next."

AGITATION OF SENATOR JONES, Senator Jones, of Nevada, when found at the St. James Hotel, was much agitated. To a Tribune reporter he said: "I cannot say anything but what will rise up in ever, America citizen's heart when he hears the news that our President, the Chief Magistrate of the United States, has been foully shot down. How anyone could be found to be so cruel, so wicked, es to shoot down that peaceful, quiet, loving man is more than I can understand, Have we become a Russia? Is our country peopled with murderers? Why it has been our boast, and with murderers? Why it has been our boast, and the Covernment or the material interests of the Covernment or the material interests of the country on the part of the thinking portion of our citizens."

WHAT THURLOW WEED SAYS.

HOW THE NEWS WAS SENT TO HIM—HIS COMMENTS—FRESHOEM GARFIELD'S LAST APPOINTMENT.

Thurlow Weed was informed yesterday morning by a private telegram of the attack upon President Carfield, and at once went down town to gather.

WHAT THURLOW WEED SAYS.

WITH AN INTIMATE FUELDS ANS.

WITH AN INTIMATE FUELDS ANS.

WHAT AN INTIMATE FRIEND SAYS, Colonel J. Q. Howard, appraiser of customs and a to his home, in West Twelfth-st., where he was warm and intimate friend of President Garfield, found by a reporter of The Tribune. He was much said: "I was startled to hear the news of the agreated by the news.

"I received an invitation this morning," he said. for many years, but I have no great fear of serious assassination of the President, whom I have known "I received an invitation this moraing," he said,
"to meet President Gardeld at a reception that was
to be given him to-night by Cyrus W. Field at his
heuse in Irvington, where the President was
to pass Sunday. While in the very act of
sending an answer to the invitation,
I was shocked by this appalling news.
The first feeling everywhere will be one of intense
indignation, and after the first violence of this
emotion has spent itself, there will be some results
of more than a transitory nature. If the President
survives—and I cannot dwell upon the opposite contingency—this attack upon his life will undoubtedly
have a large influence in confirming the sentiment
in favor of the Administration. I know there is a
ten many years, but I have no great fear of serious
results, his abstencious habits of life having given
lim great physical power, remarkable vitality, endarance and fire of youth. At the time of his nomination I considered him the best qualified, best
equipped man for the Presidency in the country.
His seventien years in Congress, and his thorough
and comprehensive study of all public questions,
peculiarly fitted him for the discharge of the duties
of Chief Magistrate. In learning, in statesmaising, in scholarship and in experience
he is at least the petr of any President is now
the country.
His accuracy is not opposite on the Presidency in the country.
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and comprehensive study of all public questions,
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he is at least the petr of any President is meaning in the country.
His sevence per since of youth.

His overlie pr ments, and with a reasonable and full knowledge of the character and accomplishments of different Presidents. His loss now at the beginning of his term would be a greater calamity than would have been the death of any President, if we except Washington and Lincoln. It would seem to be necessary, judging from the sad experience of the past, that the Chief Magistrate in a Republic should be guarded at all times from the attacks of same and insame assessins. President Garfield has expressed himself aloof from the people. It may be very well for the President to say: I have no reason to be guarded from the people who elected me; but that doesn't meet the case of lunaties; and the chief danger in times of peace seems to be from them. We have the case of Jackson, upon whom two attacks were made by insame persons; Queen Victoria, whose life was jeopardized three times by insame persons. Almost every sovereign in Europe has been the object of attacks from persons deranged."

EFFECT AT THE CENTRAL OFFICE. THE EFFORT RECEIVED WITH DISBELLEF-COM-

MENTS WHEN THE NEWS WAS CONFIRMED. The first report of the shooting of President Garfield was received at the Police Headquarters with incredulity and was ridicaled as a poor joke. But immediately came the announcement that the President was dead, and then it began to be comprehended that something serious was the matter. It was pay day, and the building was filled with pelicemen and others, who rapidly spread the story through the department offices. Much excitement resulted, which was increased by the rapid succession of dispatches giving particulars of the assassination.

Commissioner Nichols, who was the only Commissioner in the building, sent out half a dozen messen-eers for news, but before they returned started out in haste himself to seek further particulars. The clerks and officers suspended business and gathered in the balls in earnest conversation. The message that the President's wounds were not morial excited and only about a dozen persons remarks attained ion for a time, but soon came discourting that he was instance. Francis aging news again. President French, upon his re- lives in Newark, and who was Consul at Man turn from the trial before the Mayor, found Assemblyman Carpenter and Robert McCord waiting in his office. He had not been in the building long when a telegram announced that President Garfield was dying. Upon receiving this intelligence Mr. French ordered a coach and drove up-towa. A re-

French ordered a coach and drove up-town. A reporter of The Tenaune asked him before he started what calcet President Gardele's death might have upon the political situation.

"That is more than any man can say, I think," was the answer. "I have not thought of it, and don't want to think of such a possibility now."

"Can General Arthur all his chair with credit?"

"That is beyond all question. He is both competent, able and patriotic. He has as clear a conception of the dignities and duties of that office as any man in the world. He is full at present of a partisan spirit, considering it his duty to help a man who has always been his friend; and I honer am for that. But it will not observe his view of the public duties he may be called upon to carry out. In my eyes General Arthur is a great man."

"Weald General Arthur make many changes?"

Mr. Arthur, in the event of President Garfield's death, will become President, and will, of course, have his own advisers."

GRIEF IN BROOKLYN AND THE SUBURBS. THE PUST PERLING ONE OF INCREDULITY-GEN-EGAL EXPRESSIONS OF INDIGNATION AT THE ASSASSINATION-TOKENS OF MOURNING DIS-

PLAYED. Unaffected grief was the general feeling in brooklyn upon the reception of the intelligence of the tragedy at Washington. It was about 10 a.m. when the first bulletin announcing the shooting of the President was put up on the window of the Western Union telegraph office, at Court and Fufton-sts. It immediately attracted general attention, and the turong of readers was constantly changing and increasing. The intelligence was rapidly carried to offices and shops wherever men congregate. As many read the bulletins they turned away with downcast eyes and saddened faces. Others stopped and began to comment and surmise. Hopes were entertained that the wounds were not mortal, and universal satisfaction was expressed when it was learned that the would-be assassin had been captured. A generally subdued air was apparent in the streets as the news spread, and even those in most haste paused whenever an quaintance was met to learn if anything additional had been made known. The general incredulity at first shown were away as confirmatory dispatches were seen. The newspaper offices were besieged for news.

The general tone of comment in Brooklyn was that the wretch who attempted such a deed must be insane; and it was asserted that no one of sound mind would have attempted such an assassination. Much sympathy was expressed for Mrs. Garfield and tears were entertained of the untavorable effect of the news upon her in her state of health. The feeling of sorrow spread to many persons intending to go on holiday trips over Sunday and Independence Day, and saddened their enjoyment. Orders were issued to postpone the public exhibitions of fireworks, set down for to-morrow evening, in the event of the Freadent's death.

A few minutes before 5 o'clock, on the strength

of a private dispatch, streamers of crape were placed on the flags at half-mast upon the City Hall, and this was received as confirmation of their worst fears by all who saw the tokens of mourning. The general gloom and depression were increased and the city, instead of the usual animation and hilarity of Saturday night, were an aspect of almost Sunday quietness.

SENTIMENTS OF SOME BROOKLYN MEN. General Jourdan, Commissioner of Police, was met in Fulton-st, by a TRIBUNE reporter. He said that he was inexpressibly shocked by the sad news. It was horrible to think of the Chief Magistrate of the Nation shot down at the capital just as he is cheerful, and not in so bad a condition as was at first was starting for a brief vacation—shot down with no apparent provocation. He hoped that the white one of the wounds may prove fatal—one of the was not a national calamity. "If the President no apparent provocation. He hoped that the should die," he said, "I see no immediate danger to President would recover, in spite of the dangerous

tution in his favor, but the hot weather was sadiy against him.

Mayor Howell was met on the City Hall steps.

"What would any horest man think of such an outrage?" he asked when questioned. "It is a most brutal outrage, and the viliain who perpetrated it should be hanged. If he is insane I would hang him twice—once for the offence and also for the insanity leading to it." The Mayor said he had no fear that any disappointed politician in Brooklyn would imitate the Washington assassin

A prominent Brooklyn Republican said that the

A prominent Brooklyn Republican said that the political aspect of the matter was inspectant. If the President's death ensued, Vice-President Arthur would become the Chief Executive, and that meant the ascendancy of Cenkling in the affairs of the Nation. The tendency then would be toward a strong central Government, and doubtless efforts would tend toward the election of General Grant for a third term in 1884.

Mayor Howell yesterday afternoon directed Commissioner Jourdan to hold the police force in readiness in case any disturbance should occur in the excited state of the public mind. The Mayor also suggested to General Jourdan that it would be well to have the military force under his commind prepared to execute orders at a homent's notice, Flazza thalf-mast drayed with crass were put up on the public buildings and many private houses in Brooklyn last evening.

At the Brooklyn Navy Yard no information except of a private nature had been received up to 6 p. m. The news was first taken to the Yard about 11 o'clock by some officers who had been in this city, and subsequently a few of the officers received private dispatches from Washington.

about 11 o'clock by some officers who had been in this city, and subsequently a few of the officers received prayate dispatches from Washington.

AT GENERAL HANCOCK'S HEADQUARTERS, The news of the assassination reached Governor's Island at 9:30 o'clock, and the greatest excitement immediately prevailed. From all parts of the island groups of officers were seen burrying down to headquarters, and the telegraph office there was to headquarters, and the telegraph office there was soon besieged by an anxious and indignant crossel, eager to learn the latest particulars of the crime. In the afternoon the exertement had abated, but not the interest and indignation. The feeling among the enhisted men was, if possible, more violent against the perpetrator of the crime and more full of sympathy for the President than among the officers, and "curses not loud but deep" were heard on every side. Both officers and near felt that their commander-in-chief had been assassinated, and all party lines and personal preferences were swept away and forgotten in their indignation.

On LONG ISLAND AND STATEN ISLAND.

ON LONG ISLAND AND STATEN ISLAND. The news of the shooting of President Garfield spread with great rapidity throughout Queens and Suffolk counties, Long Island. Men left their farms and shops and gathered in knots on the street corners

and shops and gathered in knots on the street corners in the villages. At first they refused to credit the distances. In some of the villages on the reception of the news the flags were displayed at half mast. Among all classes and men of all political creeds the feeling was one of universal condentation and it was said that the severest punishment should be meted out to the would-be assassin.

Great excitement prevailed on Staten Island yesterday on the recept of the news by telegraph that President Garrield had been assassinated. The people went in crowds to the ferry landings to learn further details brought from this city by the ferryboats. When the news was received that the President was not dead although he had been shot, the hope was expressed on all sides that he would survive the wounds. To learn the particulars many people cane to this city from the island.

RECEPTION OF THE NEWS IN NEWARK. The news of the shooting of President Garfield yesterday morning was received in Newark at first with incredulity. When the news was confrared by later dispatches crowds surrounded the bulletinboards and men conversed about the affair in subdued and suddened tones. Everybody appeared to regard the event in the light of a personal addiction. Later in the day the crowds at the newscaper offices increased and the most intense may ety was maniof a man who delivered a ra-lecture at the Newark Opera House on the c of March 8, 1878. The lecture purported a reply to inger oil, but was on no particular France, from 1873 to 1879, stated that the is never Consul at that place, and that he sever and of him before.

THE PROJECTED EASTERN TRIP.

HOW THE PRESIDENT AND HIS PARTY WERE TO BE ENTERTAINED BY CYRUS W. FIELD-MR. FIELD'S GRIEF AT THE NEWS FROM WASHINGTON, An outline of the programme of the President's

trip into New-England was published in Tire Taintertainment planned and given by Cyrus W. Field, who came to this city from his country seat near Irvington early yesterday morning to receive his guests. Edward S. Jaffray's steam yacht, the Veletts, in which the trip up the Hudson was to be made, lay in waiting at Jersey City when the news of the assassination arrived. Mr. Field himself was to meet Mrs. Garneld, who was to come from Long Branch. Everything was in readiness, and all had been planned quietty and with so little parade that little if anything was known of the preparations until yesterday morning. Thursday Mr. Field received a letter giving the names of those who would compose the party, and informing him of the hour of expected departure and arrival. There were to be the President, Mrs. Garneld, and their three children, Berry, James, jr., and Mollie; Judge-Advocate-General Swaim, Colonel Rockwell and Mrs. Rockwell and their son and daughter, Postmaster-General James and Mrs. James, Secretary Hunt and Mrs. Hant, Secretary Windom and Mrs. Windom, Secretary Lincoln, Dr. Hawkes and John Jameson, of the Railway Mail Service of the Post Office Department. The letter was signed by the lass named. It stated that the President would leave Washington on the limited express train at half-past 9 o'clock, and arrive at Jersey City about 3:38 p. m.; and that General Swaim was to go to and her daughter, and leave Eiberon with them at 12:32 by the New-Jersey Central Railway, arriving at Jersey City at 2:30. The letter closed with these 'The President desires me to thank you words: for your kindness in the matter of arranging the trip for him, and he anticipates a very pleasant

The party was to be taken on board they acht and to Ardsley, at Irvington, on the Hudson, a place which is named after the old home of the Field family in England. There with about ten more persons, one of whom was State Schator Robertson, the President and his friends were to dine last evening, and a reception was to be held from 9 to 11 o'clock. A quiet Sunday was to be spent at Ardsley, and Monday morning the party was to be criven to Tarrytown by Mr. Field, who proposed to accompany it to Williamstown, Mass. Mr. Vanderbilt had given the use of his private car and a dining-room car for the trip to Williamstown, and the president of the Trey and Boston Kailway had promised to send a special train over that road from troy to Williamstown. Monday evening the Fresdent and his party were to be entertained by Mara Hopkins, formerly president of Williams College. On Wednesday the commencement exercises were to be held. Thorsday morning the President was to go to St. Albans, Vt., in a special train of the Vermont Central Road, provided by ex-Governor Smith, and he was to stay there until Saturday! Thence he was to go to the White Mountairs. The President also purposed visiting Concord, Mass., 33 ing, and a reception was to be held from 9 to 11

President also purposed visiting Concord, Mass., as the guest of Senator Boar. Mr. Field remained in the city long enough to Mr. Field remained in the city long enough to countermand the orders he had given for the enter-tainment, to swear to the complaint in the elevated railroad suit, and to transact a little other business, and then went back to Irvington, leaving instructions with his secretary to forward to him all dispatches from Washington up to 6 o'clock. He received early word of the assasination and kept communicating with members of the party in Washington during all of his stay in this city. One of the last dispatches received by him came at 1:30 o'clock and was as follows:

A gentleman just from the President's be iside says be

Continued on Tweltth Page.